

REMARKS

The specification has been amended to provide a cross-reference to the previously filed International Application.

The specification has also been amended to correct typographical errors.

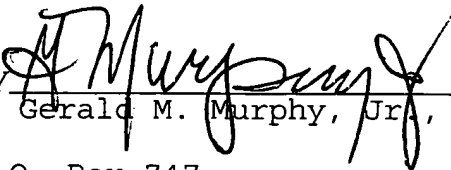
The claims have amended to remove improper multiple dependencies.

Entry of the above amendments is earnestly solicited. An early and favorable first action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachment:      VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

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The specification has been amended to provide a cross-reference to the previously filed International Application.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

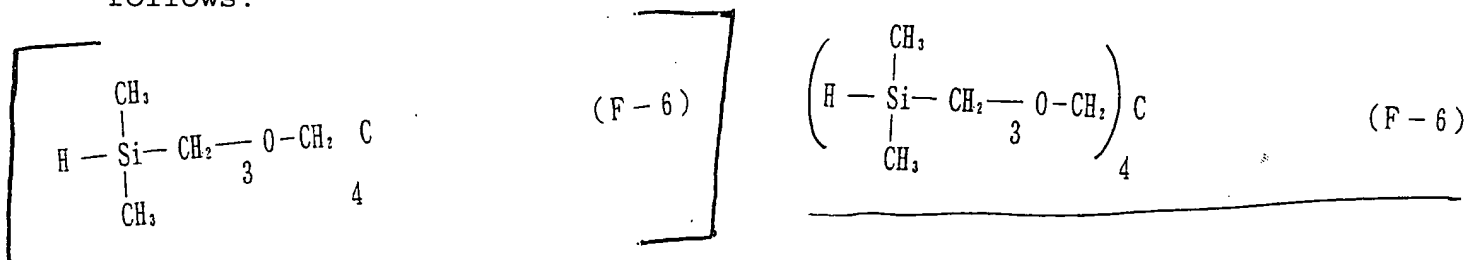
The paragraph beginning on pages 22-23, line 7, has been amended as follows:

The alkynyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, described as  $Z^3$  in the formula (D), includes a methyl group, an ethynyl group, a propynyl group, a butynyl group, an octyl group, and a dodecynyl group. An alkynyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms is preferred, and an alkynyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms is more preferred. The alkanepolyoxy group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, described as  $Z^3$ , includes 1,2,3-propanetrioxo group, 1,2,3,4-butanetetraoxo group, and 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexanehexaoxy group. The monosubstituted trivalent silicon atom, described as  $Z^3$ , includes, for example, the formula  $\equiv\text{Si-alkyl}$ , the alkyl being an alkyl group having 1 to 6, more preferably 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and most preferably, a methyl group. Therefore,  $\equiv\text{Si-CH}_3$  can be named as the most preferable example of the  $\equiv\text{Si-alkyl}$ . The wording "hetero-atom-containing organic group" used in

connection with  $Z^3$ , which is one having 1 to 50 hetero-atoms and 1 to 100 carbon atoms, described as  $Z^3$ , refers to an aliphatic or aromatic group containing oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atoms as hetero-atoms. Any of these hetero-atoms may be present between carbon atoms to form an ether, a thioether and/or a secondary amino group, or may be present on a carbon atom to form a carbonyl, a thiocarbonyl and/or an imino group, or a mixture of these. Thus, the hetero-atom-containing organic group includes an amide group as well. Such a group includes a group formed by bonding of an alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or an arylenedialkylene group having 8 to 22 carbon atoms to an alkynyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms via an ether linkage, such as a methyleneoxymethynyl group, a methyleneoxyethynyl group, a methyleneoxypropynyl group, an ethyleneoxypropynyl group, a methyleneoxyethyleneoxymethynyl group, an [methyleneoxyethyleneoxyethynyl] methyleneoxyethyleneoxyethynyl group, a propyleneoxyethyleneoxypropynyl group, or a phenylenebis(methyloxyethynyl) group; a trioxotriazine group; and these groups some of whose oxygen atoms are substituted by sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms. The benzenepolycarboxyl group, described as  $Z^3$ , includes, groups derived from a benzenetricarboxylic acid and a benzenetetracarboxylic acid. Examples of the polyoxyalkylene, the (poly)carbonate and the (poly)ester, described as  $Z^3$ , are the same as those shown in connection with  $Z^1$  in the formula (A). The molecular weight of any of these

polymers cited in addition to polyacrylate and polymethacrylate is the same as that shown in connection with  $Z^1$  in the formula (A).

The formula F-6 beginning on page 30, has been amended as follows:



The paragraph beginning on pages 347-35, line 16, has been amended as follows:

As a solvent present in the resulting crosslinked copolymer, there can be used, for example, inorganic solvents such as water, thionyl chloride, sulfuryl chloride, and liquid ammonia; sulfur compounds such as thiophene and diethyl sulfide; nitrogen compounds such as acetonitrile, diethylamine, and aniline; fatty acids such as acetic acid and butyric acid and their acid anhydrides; ethers; acetals; ketones such as cyclohexanone; esters; phenols; alcohols; hydrocarbons; halogenated hydrocarbons; and dimethyl polysiloxane. Particularly for lithium secondary batteries, sulfur compounds, such as dimethyl sulfoxide and sulfolane; ester compounds having a carbonyl bond, such as propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, dimethyl carbonate, and diethyl carbonate; and ether compounds, such as

tetrahydrofuran, 2-methoxytetrahydrofuran, 1,3-dioxolan, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, 1, [2-ethoxyethane] 2-diethoxyethane, and 1,3-dioxane, which have been purified, can be used alone or as a mixture. For an electric double layer capacitor and an electrolytic capacitor, propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, ethyl methyl carbonate,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, sulfolane, acetonitrile, dimethyl sulfoxide, tetrahydrofuran, and dimethoxyethane, which have been purified, can be used alone or as a mixture. Any of these solvents is present in an amount of 1 to 99% by weight, preferably 50 to 99% by weight, more preferably 80 to 97% by weight, in the gelled composition of the present invention. Of these solvents, the solvent that does not impede the hydrosilylation reaction is preferably added during production of the gelled composition. As the solvent inhibiting the hydrosilylation reaction, water and alcohol can be named.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims have been amended as follows:

14. (Amended) The composition according to [any one of claims 1 to 13] claim 1, wherein the solvent is present in said composition in a amount of 50 to 99% by weight.

15. (Amended) a gelled ionic conductive composition comprising the composition according to [any one of claims 1 to 14] claim 1 and an electrolyte.

16. (Amended) The composition according to claim 15, wherein the electrolyte is already present when the composition of [any one of claims 1 to 14] claim 14, is produced.

17. (Amended) The composition according to [15 or 16] claim 15 having storage modulus of 3,00 pascals or higher.

18. (Amended) The composition according to [any one of claims 15 to 17] claim 15, further containing a modified silicone having a viscosity of 10,000 cP or less at 40°C.

19. (Amended) The composition according to [any one of claims 15 to 18] claim 15 whose ionic conductivity of an electrolytic solution consisting of the electrolyte and the solvent.

20. (Amended) The composition according to [any one of claims 15 to 19] claim 15, further containing a thermoplastic resin in the form of particles, fibers or a porous film.

21. (Amended) A battery comprising the gelled ionic conductive composition according to [any one of claims 15 to 20] claim 15.

22. (Amended) An electrochemical device comprising the gelled ionic conductive composition according to [any one of claims 15 to 20] claim 15.

29. (Amended) The method according to [any one of claims 25 to 28] claim 25, wherein a viscosity at 25°C of the ionic conductive composition is 30 mPa.s or less immediately after preparation of the ionic conductive composition, and an increase of the viscosity after a lapse of 6 hours at 25°C is within 300% compared with the viscosity immediately after the preparation.